SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 2524

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE RHOADS.

6413H.01I

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 367.031 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and section 367.031 as enacted by house bill no. 353, ninety-third general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to pawnbrokers, with a penalty provision.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 367.031 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general

- 2 assembly, second regular session, and section 367.031 as enacted by house bill no. 353, ninety-
- 3 third general assembly, first regular session, are repealed and one new section enacted in lieu
- 4 thereof, to be known as section 367.031, to read as follows:
 - 367.031. 1. At the time of making any secured personal credit loan, the lender shall
- 2 execute and deliver to the borrower a receipt for and describing the tangible personal property
- 3 subjected to the security interest to secure the payment of the loan. The receipt shall contain the
- 4 following:

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- (1) The name and address of the pawnshop;
- 6 (2) The name and address of the pledgor, the pledgor's description, and the driver's
- 7 license number, military identification number, identification certificate number, or other official
- 8 number capable of identifying the pledgor;
 - (3) The date of the transaction;
- 10 (4) An identification and description of the pledged goods, including serial numbers if
- 11 reasonably available;
- 12 (5) The amount of cash advanced or credit extended to the pledgor;
- 13 (6) The amount of the pawn service charge;

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

14 (7) The total amount which must be paid to redeem the pledged goods on the maturity 15 date;

- (8) The maturity date of the pawn transaction; and
- 17 (9) A statement to the effect that the pledgor is not obligated to redeem the pledged goods, and that the pledged goods may be forfeited to the pawnbroker sixty days after the specified maturity date.
 - 2. The pawnbroker may be required, in accordance with local ordinances, to furnish appropriate law enforcement authorities with copies of information contained in subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 1 of this section and information contained in subdivision (6) of subsection 4 of section 367.040. The pawnbroker may satisfy such requirements by transmitting such information electronically to a database in accordance with this section, except that paper copies shall be made available for an on-site inspection upon request of any appropriate law enforcement authority.
 - 3. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Database", a computer database established and maintained by a third party engaged in the business of establishing and maintaining one or more databases;
- 30 (2) "Permitted user", persons authorized by law enforcement personnel to access the database;
 - (3) "Reportable data", the information required to be recorded by pawnbrokers for pawn transactions pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 1 of this section and the information required to be recorded by pawnbrokers for purchase transactions pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection 4 of section 367.040;
- 36 (4) "Reporting pawnbroker", a pawnbroker who chooses to transmit reportable data 37 electronically to the database;
 - (5) "Search", the accessing of a single database record.
 - 4. The database shall provide appropriate law enforcement officials with the information contained in subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 1 of this section and other useful information to facilitate the investigation of alleged property crimes while protecting the privacy rights of pawnbrokers and pawnshop customers with regard to their transactions.
 - 5. The database shall contain the pawn and purchase transaction information recorded by reporting pawnbrokers pursuant to this section and section 367.040 and shall be updated as requested. The database shall also contain such security features and protections as may be necessary to ensure that the reportable data maintained in the database can only be accessed by permitted users in accordance with the provisions of this section.
 - 6. The third party's charge for the database shall be based on the number of permitted users. Law enforcement agencies shall be charged directly for access to the database, and the

charge shall be reasonable in relation to the costs of the third party in establishing and maintaining the database. No reporting pawnbroker or customer of a reporting pawnbroker shall be charged any costs for the creation or utilization of the database.

- 7. (1) The information in the database shall only be accessible through the internet to permitted users who have provided a secure identification or access code to the database but shall allow such permitted users to access database information from any jurisdiction transmitting such information to that database. Such permitted users shall provide the database with an identifier number of a criminal action for which the identity of the pawn or purchase transaction customer is needed and a representation that the information is connected to an inquiry or to the investigation of a complaint or alleged crime involving goods delivered by that customer in that transaction. The database shall record, for each search, the identity of the permitted user, the pawn or purchase transaction involved in the search, and the identity of any customer accessed through the search. Each search record shall be made available to other permitted users regardless of their jurisdiction. The database shall enable reporting pawnbrokers to transmit to the database through the internet reportable data for each pawn and purchase transaction.
- (2) Any person who gains access to information in the database through fraud or false pretenses shall be guilty of a class D felony.
- 8. Any pawnbroker licensed under section 367.043 shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) Provide all reportable data to appropriate users by transmitting it through the internet to the database;
- (2) Transmit all reportable data for one business day to the database prior to the end of the following business day;
- (3) Make available for on-site inspection to any appropriate law enforcement official, upon request, paper copies of any pawn or purchase transaction documents.

Any pawnbroker licensed under section 367.043 who fails to comply with the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a class B misdemeanor and a class A misdemeanor for any subsequent offense.

9. If a reporting pawnbroker or permitted user discovers any error in the reportable data, notice of such error shall be given to the database, which shall have a period of thirty days in which to correct the error. Any reporting pawnbroker experiencing a computer malfunction preventing the transmission of reportable data or receipt of search requests shall be allowed a period of at least thirty but no more than sixty days to repair such malfunction, and during such period such pawnbroker shall not be deemed to be in violation of this section if good faith efforts are made to correct the malfunction. During the periods specified in this subsection, the

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reporting pawnbroker and permitted user shall arrange an alternative method or methods by which the reportable data shall be made available.

- 10. No reporting pawnbroker shall be obligated to incur any cost, other than internet service costs, in preparing, converting, or delivering its reportable data to the database.
- 11. If the pawn ticket is lost, destroyed, or stolen, the pledgor may so notify the pawnbroker in writing, and receipt of such notice shall invalidate such pawn ticket, if the pledged goods have not previously been redeemed. Before delivering the pledged goods or issuing a new pawn ticket, the pawnbroker shall require the pledgor to make a written affidavit of the loss, destruction or theft of the ticket. The pawnbroker shall record on the written statement the identifying information required, the date the statement is given, and the number of the pawn ticket lost, destroyed, or stolen. The affidavit shall be signed by a notary public appointed by the secretary of state pursuant to section 486.205 to perform notarial acts in this state.
- 367.031. 1. At the time of making any secured personal credit loan, the lender shall execute and deliver to the borrower a receipt for and describing the tangible personal property subjected to the security interest to secure the payment of the loan. The receipt shall contain the following:
- 5 (1) The name and address of the pawnshop;
 - (2) The name and address of the pledgor, the pledgor's description, and the driver's license number, military identification number, identification certificate number, or other official number capable of identifying the pledgor;
 - (3) The date of the transaction;
- 10 (4) An identification and description of the pledged goods, including serial numbers if 11 reasonably available;
 - (5) The amount of cash advanced or credit extended to the pledgor;
 - (6) The amount of the pawn service charge;
- 14 (7) The total amount which must be paid to redeem the pledged goods on the maturity 15 date:
 - (8) The maturity date of the pawn transaction; and
 - (9) A statement to the effect that the pledgor is not obligated to redeem the pledged goods, and that the pledged goods may be forfeited to the pawnbroker sixty days after the specified maturity date.
- 2. The pawnbroker may be required, in accordance with local ordinances, to furnish appropriate law enforcement authorities with copies of information contained in subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 1 of this section and information contained in subdivision (6) of subsection 4 of section 367.040. The pawnbroker may satisfy such requirements by transmitting such information electronically to a database in accordance with this section, except that paper copies

shall be made available for an on-site inspection upon request of any appropriate law enforcement authority.

- 3. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Database", a computer database established and maintained by a third party engaged in the business of establishing and maintaining one or more databases;
- 30 (2) "Permitted user", persons authorized by law enforcement personnel to access the database;
 - (3) "Reportable data", the information required to be recorded by pawnbrokers for pawn transactions pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 1 of this section and the information required to be recorded by pawnbrokers for purchase transactions pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection 4 of section 367.040;
 - (4) "Reporting pawnbroker", a pawnbroker who chooses to transmit reportable data electronically to the database;
 - (5) "Search", the accessing of a single database record.
 - 4. The database shall provide appropriate law enforcement officials with the information contained in subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 1 of this section and other useful information to facilitate the investigation of alleged property crimes while protecting the privacy rights of pawnbrokers and pawnshop customers with regard to their transactions.
 - 5. The database shall contain the pawn and purchase transaction information recorded by reporting pawnbrokers pursuant to this section and section 367.040 and shall be updated as requested. The database shall also contain such security features and protections as may be necessary to ensure that the reportable data maintained in the database can only be accessed by permitted users in accordance with the provisions of this section.
 - 6. The third party's charge for the database shall be based on the number of permitted users. Law enforcement agencies shall be charged directly for access to the database, and the charge shall be reasonable in relation to the costs of the third party in establishing and maintaining the database. No reporting pawnbroker or customer of a reporting pawnbroker shall be charged any costs for the creation or utilization of the database.
 - 7. (1) The information in the database shall only be accessible through the internet to permitted users who have provided a secure identification or access code to the database but shall allow such permitted users to access database information from any jurisdiction transmitting such information to that database. Such permitted users shall provide the database with an identifier number of a criminal action for which the identity of the pawn or purchase transaction customer is needed and a representation that the information is connected to an inquiry or to the investigation of a complaint or alleged crime involving goods delivered by that customer in that transaction. The database shall record, for each search, the identity of the permitted user, the

pawn or purchase transaction involved in the search, and the identity of any customer accessed through the search. Each search record shall be made available to other permitted users regardless of their jurisdiction. The database shall enable reporting pawnbrokers to transmit to the database through the internet reportable data for each pawn and purchase transaction.

- (2) Any person who gains access to information in the database through fraud or false pretenses shall be guilty of a class C felony.
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- (1) Provide all reportable data to appropriate users by transmitting it through the internet to the database;
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- (3) Make available for on-site inspection to any appropriate law enforcement official, upon request, paper copies of any pawn or purchase transaction documents.

Any pawnbroker licensed under section 367.043 who fails to comply with the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a class B misdemeanor and a class A misdemeanor for any subsequent offense.

- 9. If a reporting pawnbroker or permitted user discovers any error in the reportable data, notice of such error shall be given to the database, which shall have a period of thirty days in which to correct the error. Any reporting pawnbroker experiencing a computer malfunction preventing the transmission of reportable data or receipt of search requests shall be allowed a period of at least thirty but no more than sixty days to repair such malfunction, and during such period such pawnbroker shall not be deemed to be in violation of this section if good faith efforts are made to correct the malfunction. During the periods specified in this subsection, the reporting pawnbroker and permitted user shall arrange an alternative method or methods by which the reportable data shall be made available.
- 10. No reporting pawnbroker shall be obligated to incur any cost, other than internet service costs, in preparing, converting, or delivering its reportable data to the database.
- 11. If the pawn ticket is lost, destroyed, or stolen, the pledgor may so notify the pawnbroker in writing, and receipt of such notice shall invalidate such pawn ticket, if the pledged goods have not previously been redeemed. Before delivering the pledged goods or issuing a new pawn ticket, the pawnbroker shall require the pledgor to make a written affidavit of the loss, destruction or theft of the ticket. The pawnbroker shall record on the written statement the identifying information required, the date the statement is given, and the number of the pawn

96 ticket lost, destroyed, or stolen. The affidavit shall be signed by a notary public appointed by the

97 secretary of state pursuant to section 486.205 to perform notarial acts in this state.

